SECURIT



MAINTING REPORT Section 170-5

MAR 272013 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: April 30, 2013

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

8-65970

Washington PC PACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNIN	IG January 1, 2012	AND ENDING Dece	mber 31, 2012	
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY	
A. I	REGISTRANT IDENTIFICAT	ION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Cacher	natrix Broker/Dealer LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		(o.)	FIRM I.D. NO.	
44 Cook Street, 8th Floor				
	(No. and Street)			
Denver	Colorado	80	206	
(City)	(State)	(Zip	(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF Joe Lynott	F PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGA	(3	303) 468-5500	
		(A	rea Code - Telephone Number	
B. A	CCOUNTANT IDENTIFICAT	ΓΙΟΝ		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN Spicer Jeffries, LLP	IT whose opinion is contained in this	Report*		
	(Name - if individual, state last, first, n	niddle name)		
5251 S. Quebec Street, Suite 200	Greenwood Village	Colorado	80111	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountan	t			
☐ Public Accountant				
☐ Accountant not resident in	United States or any of its possession	is.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	7		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Joe	Lynott	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
Cache	matrix Broker/Dealer LLC	financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of De	ecember 31	, 20 ¹² , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither	the company nor any partner, propri	etor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	ied solely as that of a customer, excep	
		w/ 1A-
	KILEY CLIPPINGER	
	NOTARY PUBLIC	// Signature
1	STATE OF COLORADO NOTARY ID 20104041521	FINOP/CCO //
Ľ	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES OCTOBER 11, 2014	Title
140	\mathcal{O}	
1/W	ly cuppage	
	Notary Public 0	
This re	port ** contains (check all applicable	boxes):
(a)	Facing Page.	
	Statement of Financial Condition.	
	Statement of Income (Loss).	
	Statement of Changes in Financial C	
☑ (e) □ (f)	Statement of Changes in Stockholde	rs' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	Statement of Changes in Liabilities S Computation of Net Capital.	subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(3)		eserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
` '	Information Relating to the Possessi	on or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
☑ (j)	A Reconciliation, including appropria	ate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	Computation for Determination of th	ne Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
\square (k)	A Reconciliation between the audited	d and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
_	consolidation.	•
	An Oath or Affirmation.	
	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Re	
(n)	A report describing any material inade	equacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

CACHEMATRIX BROKER/DEALER LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2012

The report is filed in accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as a **PUBLIC DOCUMENT**.



5251 SOUTH QUEBEC STREET • SUTTE 200 GREENWOOD VIII AGE, COLORADO 80111 FELEPHONE: (303) 753-1950 FAX: (303) 753-0338 www.spiccfi.ffres.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Member of Cachematrix Broker/Dealer LLC

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Cachematrix Broker/Dealer LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2012 and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity and cash flows for the year then ended that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental schedule listed in the accompanying index is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information in the supplemental schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information in the supplemental schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Spicer Jeffries LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado February 12, 2013

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS

CASH	\$	52,883
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		9,885
PREPAID EXPENSES		3,459
	<u>\$</u>	66,227
MEMBER'S EQUITY		
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 3 and 4)		
MEMBER'S EQUITY (Note 2)	\$	66,227

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

REVENUES:	
Service fee revenue	\$ 171,763
EXPENSES:	
Management fees (Note 3)	96,000
Regulatory fees	4,881
Total expenses	100,881
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 70,882</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

BALANCE, December 31, 2011	\$ 102,345
Member distributions	(107,000)
Net income	70,882
BALANCE, December 31, 2012	\$ 66,227

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$	70,882
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		12,010
Decrease in prepaid expenses		441
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		83,333
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Member distributions	_	(107,000)
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(23,667)
CASH, at beginning of year		76,550
CASH, at end of year	<u>\$</u>	52,883

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Business

Cachematrix Broker/Dealer LLC (the "Company") was organized in Denver, Colorado on March 5, 2003 and was approved as a securities broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. on January 2, 2004. The Company commenced operations on January 6, 2004. As the Company does not hold customer securities or perform custodial functions relating to customer accounts, it is therefore exempt from the possession and control requirements of Rule 15c3-3 under 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

Income Taxes

The Company is not considered a separate taxable entity for tax purposes. All of the Company's income reported to the Internal Revenue Service is taxed at the member level.

The Company is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any tax related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Company files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. states. The Company is not subject to income tax return examinations by major taxing authorities for years before 2009. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized results in the Company recording a tax liability that reduces net assets. However, the Company's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof. The Company recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income taxes payable, if assessed. No interest expense or penalties have been recognized as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's main source of revenue is generated through an unrelated entity. The Company receives a fee for customers that it has referred to the unrelated entity at an annual rate ranging from 2.5 to 5 basis points of the value of the customer assets as of the last business day of each month. Revenue is recognized as earned.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(concluded)

NOTE 2 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$52,883 and \$5,000 respectively. The Company's net capital ratio (aggregate indebtedness to net capital) was 0.00 to 1. According to Rule 15c3-1, the Company's net capital ratio shall not exceed 15 to 1.

NOTE 3 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

On March 1, 2012, the Company entered into a management agreement with a related entity in which the Company will utilize the services of the related entity in exchange for a monthly payment of \$8,000. The agreement was effective beginning January 1, 2012. The agreement provides the Company will receive certain administrative functions, including office and secretarial services, accounting oversight, use of office facilities and equipment, health insurance and related employee benefits, insurance and other indirect expenses of operations. For the year ending December 31, 2012, the Company paid the related entity \$96,000 in management fees.

NOTE 4 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISKS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company introduces client accounts to one financial institution. The Company does not take discretionary control over any account. The financial institution to which the Company introduces accounts pays the Company an asset based fee. In the event the financial institution fails to satisfy its obligations, the receivable from this financial institution may be subject to loss.

The Company generates all of its revenue from one unrelated financial institution. If this financial institution would cease business, it is uncertain if the Company could generate sufficient revenue to replace its current revenue.

The Company's financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable and prepaid expenses are carried at amounts which approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of those instruments.

NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued. The evaluation did not result in any subsequent events that required disclosures and/or adjustments.



COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE 15c3-1 DECEMBER 31, 2012

CREDIT:		
Member's equity	\$	66,227
DEBITS:		
Nonallowable assets:		0.007
Accounts receivable		9,885
Prepaid expenses		3,459
Total debits		13,344
NET CAPITAL		52,883
Minimum requirements of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness of \$0 or \$5,000, whichever is greater		5,000
Excess net capital	\$	47,883
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	<u>\$</u>	_
RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL		0.00 to 1

NOTE: There are no material differences between the above computation of net capital and the corresponding computation as submitted by the Company with the unaudited Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2012.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Member of Cachematrix Broker/Dealer LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Cachematrix Broker/Dealer LLC (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.



Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate. This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of the Company to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross-checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control and the alternatively greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

In addition, our review indicated that the Company was in compliance with the conditions of exemption from Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to paragraph k(2)(i) as of December 31, 2012, and no facts came to our attention to indicate that such conditions had not been complied with during the year.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Spice Jeffries LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado February 12, 2013